

1. The first step is to identify the key components of the system. This includes understanding the hardware, software, and data involved.

2. The second step is to analyze the system's performance. This involves monitoring the system's output and comparing it to the expected results.

3. The third step is to identify the root cause of the problem. This can be done by using a variety of tools and techniques, such as log analysis and network monitoring.

4. The fourth step is to implement a solution. This may involve updating the software, replacing hardware, or changing the configuration.

5. The fifth step is to test the solution. This ensures that the problem has been resolved and that the system is functioning as expected.

6. The sixth step is to document the solution. This provides a record of the problem and the steps taken to resolve it, which can be useful for future reference.

7. The seventh step is to monitor the system. This ensures that the problem does not recur and that the system continues to function properly.

8. The eighth step is to communicate the results. This involves sharing the findings of the investigation with the relevant stakeholders.

9. The ninth step is to review the process. This allows for continuous improvement and ensures that the system is always up-to-date.

10. The tenth step is to conclude the investigation. This marks the end of the process and ensures that all necessary steps have been taken.

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Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

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